

WIT

2. To keep back; to refuse.
What difficulties there are, which as yet withhold our assent, till we be further and better satisfied, I hope no indifferent amongst them will scorn or refuse to hear. *Hooker.*
Soon as Titan 'gan his head exalt,
And soon again as he his light withheld,
Their wicked engines they against it bent. *Fairy Queen.*
WITHHOLDEN. *part. pass. of withhold.*
The word keep back, sheweth, that it was a thing formerly due unto God; for we cannot say that any thing is kept back, or withheld, that was not due before. *Spelman.*
WITHHOLDER. *n. s.* [from withhold] *c* who withholds.
WITH'N. *prep.* [from within, Saxon.]
1. In the inner part of.
Who then shall blame
His peffer'd senses to recoil and start,
When all that is within him does condemn
Itself for being there. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
By this means, not only many helpless persons will be provided for, but a generation of men will be bred up, within ourselves, not perverted by any other hopes. *Sprat.*
Till this be cur'd by religion, it is as impossible for a man to be happy, that is, pleased and contented within himself, as it is for a sick man to be at ease. *Tillotson.*
The river is afterwards wholly lost within the waters of the lake, that one discovers nothing like a stream, till within about a quarter of a mile from Geneva. *Addison.*
2. In the compass of; not beyond; used both of place and time.
Next day we saw, within a kenning before us, thick clouds, which put us in hope of land. *Bacon.*
A beet-root, and a radish root, which had all their leaves cut close to the roots, within six weeks had fair leaves. *Bacon.*
Within some while the king had taken up such liking of his person, that he resolved to make him a masterpiece. *Wotton.*
The invention of arts necessary or useful to human life, hath been within the knowledge of men. *Burnet.*
As to infinite space, a man can no more have a positive idea of the greatest, than he has of the least space. For in this latter, which is more within our comprehension, we are capable only of a comparative idea of smallness, which will always be less than any one, whereof we have the positive idea. *Locke.*
Were every action concluded within itself, and drew no consequences after it, we should undoubtedly never err in our choice of good. *Locke.*
This, with the green hills and naked rocks within the neighbourhood, makes the most agreeable confusion. *Addison.*
Bounding desires within the line, which birth and fortune have marked out, is an indispensable duty. *Atterbury.*
3. Not longer ago than.
Within these five hours Hastings liv'd
Untainted, unexamined, free at liberty. *Shakespeare.*
Within these three hours, Tullus,
Alone I fought in your Corioli walls,
And made what work I pleas'd. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*
4. Into the reach of.
When on the brink the foaming boar I met,
The deep rate savage rush'd within my force,
And bore me headlong with him down the rock. *Orway.*
5. In the reach of.
Secure of outward force, within himself
The danger lies, yet lies within his pow'r;
Against his will he can receive no harm. *Milton.*
I have suffer'd in your woe;
Nor shall be wanting ought within my pow'r
For your relief. *Dryden.*
Though Aurengzebe return a conqueror,
Both he and she are still within my power. *Dryden.*
6. Into the heart or confidence of.
When by such insinuations they have once got within him, and are able to drive him on from one lewdness to another, no wonder if they rejoice to see him guilty of all villainy. *South.*
7. Not exceeding.
Be inform'd how much your husband's revenue amounts to, and be so good a computer, as to keep within it. *Swift.*
8. In the inclosure of.
No interwoven reeds a garland made,
To hide his brows within the vulgar shade;
But poplar wreaths around his temples spread. *Addison.*
Sedentary and within-door arts, and delicate manufactures, that require rather the finger than the arm, have a contrariety to a military disposition. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
WITH'N. *adv.*
1. In the inner parts; inwardly; internally.
This is yet the outward, fairest side
Of our design. Within rests more of fear,
More dread of sad event yet undecy'd. *Daniel.*
Death thou hast seen
In his first shape on man; but many shapes
Of death, and many are the ways that lead
To his grim cave; all dismal! yet to sense
More terrible at th' entrance, than within. *Milton.*

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2. In the mind.
Language seems too low a thing to express your excellence, and our souls are speaking so much within, that they despise all foreign conversation. *Dryden's State of Innocence.*
These, as thy guards from outward harms, are sent;
Ills from within thy reason must prevent. *Dryden.*
WITH'NSIDE. *adv.* [within and side.] In the interior parts.
The forces for extracting the stone is represented as open, that the teeth may be better seen within. *Sharp.*
WITH'OUT. *prep.* [without, Saxon.]
1. Not with.
Many there are, whose desires have prevented their desires, and made their good motives the wards of their executors, not without miserable success. *Hooker.*
2. In a state of absence from.
Hast thou much wit, and mirth, and spleen about thee,
There is no living with thee, not without thee. *Taylor.*
3. In the state of not having.
The virtuous bezoar is taken from the beast that feedeth upon the mountains; and that without virtue, from those that feed in the valleys.
Infallibility and inerrableness are assumed and inclosed by the Romish church, without any inerrable ground to hold it on. *Ham.*
If the ideas be not innate, there was a time, when the mind was without those principles; and then they will not be innate, but be derived from some other original. *Locke.*
4. Beyond; not within the compass of.
Eternity, before the world and after, is without our reach; but that little spot of ground that lies betwixt those two great oceans, this we are to cultivate. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
5. In the negation, or omission of.
Without the separation of the two monarchies, the most advantageous terms from the French, must end in our destruction. *Addison.*
6. Not by; not by the use of; not by the help of.
Excess of diet in costly meats and drinks fetched from beyond the seas, would be avoided: wife men will do it without a law; I would there might be a law to restrain fools. *Bacon.*
7. On the outside of.
Without the gate
Some drive the cars, and some the couriers rein. *Dryden.*
8. Not within.
When the weather hinders me from taking my diversions without doors, I frequently make a little party with select friends. *Ad.*
9. With exemption from.
The great lords of Ireland informed the king, that the Irish might not be naturalized without damage to themselves or the crown. *Daniel's Ireland.*
Happiness under this view, ev'ry one constantly pursues. Other things acknowledged to be good, he can look upon without desire, pass by, and be content without. *Locke.*
WITH'OUT. *adv.*
1. Not on the inside.
Forming trees and shrubs into sundry shapes, is done by moulding them within, and cutting them without. *Bacon.*
Wife men use studies; for they teach not their own use; but that is a wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation. *Bacon.*
These were from without the growing miseries. *Milton.*
Having gone as far as they could without, they began to observe them within. *Grew.*
2. Out of doors.
The reception of light into the body of the building, was very prompt from without, and from within. *Wotton.*
Their doors are barr'd against a bitter flout;
Snarl, if you please, but you shall snarl without. *Dryden.*
3. Externally; not in the mind.
I find my love shall be proved, no love, without I leave to love, being too unfit a vessel in whom so high thoughts should be engraved. *Sidney, b. ii.*
You will never live to my age, without you keep yourselves in breath with exercise, and in heart with joyfulness. *Sidney.*
WITHOU'TEN. *prep.* [without, Saxon.] Without. Obsolete.
Her face so fair, as flesh it seem'd not,
But heavenly portrait of bright angel's hue,
Clear as the sky, withouten blame or blot,
Through goodly mixture of complexion's dew. *Spenser.*
TO WITHSTAND. *v. a.* [with and stand.] To gainstand; to oppose; to resist.
The violence of sorrow is not at the first to be striven withal, being like a mighty beast, sooner tamed with following, than overthrown by withstanding. *Sidney.*
The wonderful zeal and fervour wherewith ye have withstood the received orders of this church, was the first thing which caused me to enter into consideration, whether every christian man fearing God, stand bound to join with you. *Hooker.*
It is our frailty that in many things we all do amiss, but a virtue that we would do amiss in nothing, and a testimony of that virtue, that when we pray that what occasion of sin forever do offer itself, we may be strengthened from above to withstand it. *Hooker, b. v.*
They

WIT

- They soon set sail; nor now the fates withstand;
Their forces trusted with a foreign hand. *Dryden.*
When Elymas withstand Paul and Barnabas, and when Paul says of Alexander, he hath greatly withstand our words, do we think the withstanding there was without speaking? *Asterb.*
WITHSTANDER. *n. s.* [from withstand.] An opponent; resisting power.
War may be defined the exercise of violence under sovereign command against withstanders; force, authority, and resistance being the essential parts thereof. *Raleigh.*
WITHY. *n. s.* [wido; Saxon.] Willow. A tree.
WITLESS. *adj.* [from wit.] Wanting understanding.
Why then should witless man so much misween
That nothing is but that which he hath seen? *Fairy Queen.*
I have ever lov'd the life remov'd;
And held in idle place to haunt assemblies,
Where youth, and cost, and witless brav'ry keeps. *Shakespeare.*
So't pleas'd my destiny,
Guilty of my sin of going, to think me
As vain, as witless, and as false as they
Which dwell in court. *Donne.*
He kept us slaves, by which we fitly prove
That witless pity breedeth fruitless love. *Fairfax.*
The apple's outward form
Delectable, the witless swain beguiles,
Till with a withen mouth and spattering noise
He tastes the bitter morsel and rejects. *Philips.*
WITTING. *n. s.* [Diminutive of wit.] A pretender to wit; a man of petty smartness.
You have taken off the senseless ridicule, which for many years the wittings of the town have turned upon their fathers and mothers. *Addison's Spectator.*
Those half-learn'd wittings num'rous in our isle,
As half-form'd insects on the banks of Nile.
A beau and witting perill'd in the throng,
One dy'd in metaphor, and one in song. *Pope.*
WITNESS. *n. s.* [witness, Saxon.]
1. Testimony; attestation.
The devil can cite scripture for his purpose;
An evil soul producing holy witness,
Is like a villain with a smiling cheek;
A goodly apple rotten at the heart. *Shakespeare.*
May we, with the warrant of womanhood, and the witness of a good conscience, pursue him any further revenge? *Shak.*
If I bear witness of myself, my witness is not true. *John.*
The spirit beareth witness with our spirit that we are the children of God. *Rom. viii. 16.*
Many bare false witnesses, but their witness agreed not. *Mar.*
Nor was long his witness unconfirmed. *Milton.*
Ye moon and stars bear witness to the truth!
His only crime, if friendship can offend,
Is too much love to his unhappy friend. *Dryden's Æneid.*
Our senses bear witness to the truth of each other's reports, concerning the existence of sensible things. *Locke.*
2. One who gives testimony.
The king's attorney
Urg'd on examinations, proofs, confessions
Of divers witnesses. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*
God is witness betwixt me and thee. *Gen. xxxi. 50.*
Thy trial choose
With me, best witness of thy virtue try'd. *Milton.*
A fat benefice became a crime, and witness too against its incumbent. *Decay of Piety.*
Nor need I speak my deeds, for these you see;
The sun and day are witnesses for me. *Dryden.*
3. With a WITNESS. Effectually; to a great degree, so as to leave some lasting mark or testimony behind. A low phrase.
Here was a blessing handed out with the first pairs of animals at their creation; and it had effect with a witness. *Wood.*
Now gall is bitter with a witness,
And love is all delight and sweetness. *Pror.*
TO WITNESS. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To attest.
There ran a rumour
Of many worthy fellows that were out,
Which was to my belief witness'd the rather,
For that I saw the tyrant's power a-foot. *Shakespeare.*
Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee? *John xxvii. 13.*
Though by the father he were hir'd to this,
He ne'er could witness any touch or kiss. *Donne.*
These be those discourses of God, whose effects those that live witness in themselves; the sensible in their sensible natures, the reasonable in their reasonable souls. *Raleigh.*
TO WITNESS. *v. n.* To bear testimony.
The sea strive with the winds which should be louder,
and the froids of the ship with a ghastly noise to them that were in it, witness'd that their ruin was the wage of the others contention. *Sidney.*
Mine eye doth his effigies witness,
Most truly limn'd and living in your face. *Shakespeare.*

WIT

- Witness you ever-burning lights above!
You elements that clip us round about!
Witness that here Iago now doth give
The execution of his wit, hands and heart,
To Othello's service. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
Lorenzo
Shall witness I set forth as soon as you,
And even but now return'd. *Shakespeare.*
I witness to
The times that brought them in. *Shakespeare.*
Another beareth witness of me, and I know that the witness which he witnesseth of me is true. *John v. 32.*
For want of words, or lack of breath,
Witness, when I was worried with thy peels. *Milton.*
The Americans do acknowledge and speak of the deluge in their continent, as Acolta witnesseth, and Laet in the histories of them. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
Witness, ye heav'n's! I live not by my fault,
I strove to have deserv'd the death I fought. *Dryden's Æneid.*
Lord Falkland witnesseth for me, that in a book there were many subjects that I had thought on for the stage. *Dryden.*
Witness for me ye awful gods,
I took not arms till urg'd by self-defence,
The eldest law of nature. *Rowe.*
WITNESS. *interj.* An exclamation signifying that person or thing may attest it.
WITSNAPPER. *n. s.* [wit and snap.] One who affects repartee.
Go in, firrah; bid them prepare for dinner.—
—That is done, fir; they have all stomachs.—
—What a wit-snapper are you! *Shakespeare.*
WITTED. *adj.* [from wit.] Having wit; as a quick witted boy.
WITTRICISM. *n. s.* [from witty.] A mean attempt at wit.
We have a libertine fooling even in his last agonies, with a wittricism between his teeth, without any regard to sobriety and confidence. *L'Estrange.*
He is full of conceptions, points of epigram and wittricism, all which are below the dignity of heroic verse. *Addison.*
WITTY. *adv.* [from witty.]
1. Ingeniously; cunningly; artfully.
But is there any other beast that lives,
Who his own harm for wittily contrives? *Dryden.*
2. With flight of imagination.
In conversation wittily pleasant, pleasantly gamefome. *Sidney.*
The old hermit, that never saw pen and ink, very wittily said to a niece of king Gordobuck, that that is, is. *Shakespeare.*
The obstinate contemners of all helps and arts, such as presuming on their own natural parts, dare deride all diligence, and seem to mock at the terms when they understand not the things; think that way to get off wittily with their ignorance. *Ben. Johnson.*
WITTINGLY. *n. s.* [from witty.] The quality of being witty.
No less deserveth his wittingness in devising, his pithiness in uttering, his pastoral rudeness and his moral wisdom. *Spenser.*
WITTINGLY. *adv.* [from witting, knowing; prean, Saxon, to weet or know.] Knowingly; not ignorantly; with knowledge; by design.
Whatever we work as men, the same we do wittingly work and freely; neither are we, according to the manner of natural agents any way so tied, but that it is in our power to leave things we do undone. *Hooker.*
Withhold revenge, 'tis not my fault,
Nor wittingly have I infring'd my vow. *Shak. Henry VI.*
During that dreadful siege, every particular accident for brevity I wittingly pass over. *Knolles's Hist. of the Turks.*
He knowingly and wittingly brought evil into the world. *Mor.*
No forger of lies willingly and wittingly furnished out the means of his own detection. *West on the Resurrection.*
WITTOL. *n. s.* [witol, Sax.] A man who knows the falsehood of his wife and seems contented; a tame cuckold.
O Mars, for what doth serve thy armed ax?
To let that wild beast consume in flames
Thy Venus child. *Sidney.*
Amainon sounds well; Lucifer well; yet they are the names of fiends; but cuckold, witol, the devil himself hath not such a name. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*
The Theban wital, when he once desires
Jove is his rival, falls to sacrifice. *Cleaveland.*
WITTOLLY. *adj.* [from witol.] Cuckoldly.
The jealous wittolly knave hath masses of money. *Shakespeare.*
WITTY. *adj.* [from wit.]
1. Judicious; ingenious.
The deep-revolving, witty Buckingham
No more shall be the neighbour to my counsels. *Shakespeare.*
Thou art beautiful in thy countenance, and witty in thy words. *Junius xi. 23.*
2. Full of imagination.
Historics make men wise, poets witty, the mathematick subtle. *Bacon.*
Where there is a real stock of wit, yet the wittiest sayings will be found in a great measure the issues of chance. *South.*
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